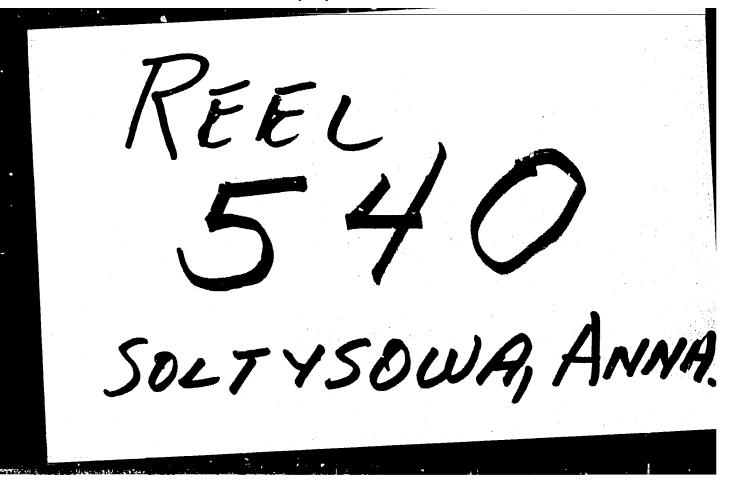


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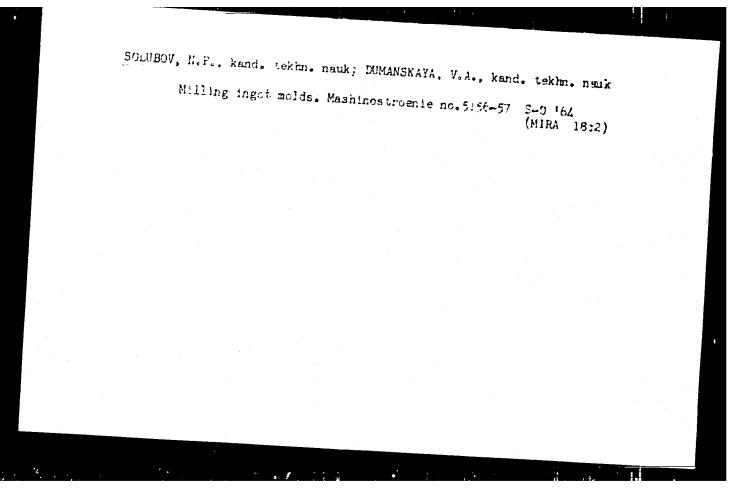
CIA-RDP86-00513R001652410001-1



BURDZINSKA, Jadviga; Nowakowski, Tadensz, K.; Solttscha, Anna

A case of Fanconita pancytopenia related to the ChediakHigashi syndrome. Ped. Pol. 39 no.11:1327-1333 N *64

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatryoznej Akademii Hedycznej wa Proclavin
(Kierownika prof. dr. med. T.K.Nowakowski).



Cement

Reaction totween Saclin and CaCC3 and production of white cement. Dohl. AN SECTION No. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress December 1952. VICLASSIFIED.

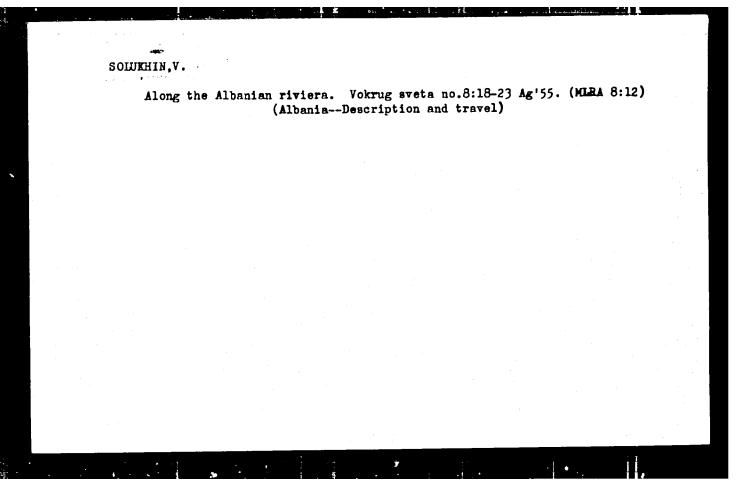
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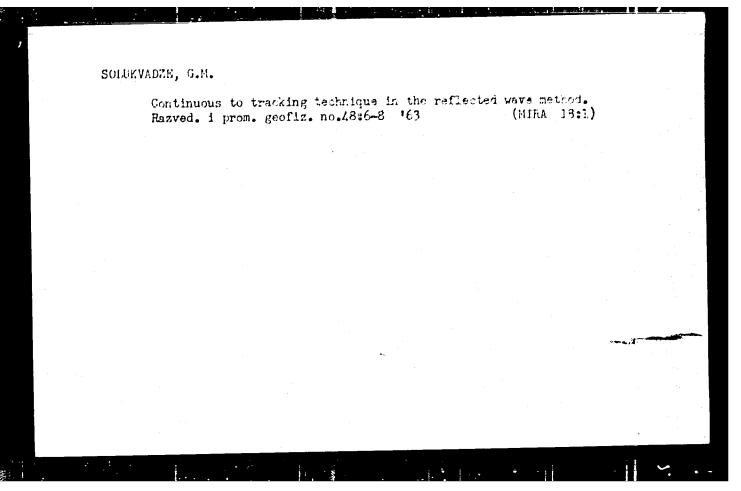
ZYUZIN, N.T., KOLYCHEV, N.N., SOLUKHA, A.K.

E.B. Rabkin's pigment tables for investigating acquired disorders in color sensation. Problefiziol.opt. 12:497-499 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

Calculating the pulsations of gas bubbles in an incompressible liquid under periodically varying pressure. Akust. zhur. 10 no.1:34-39 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut gidrodinamiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

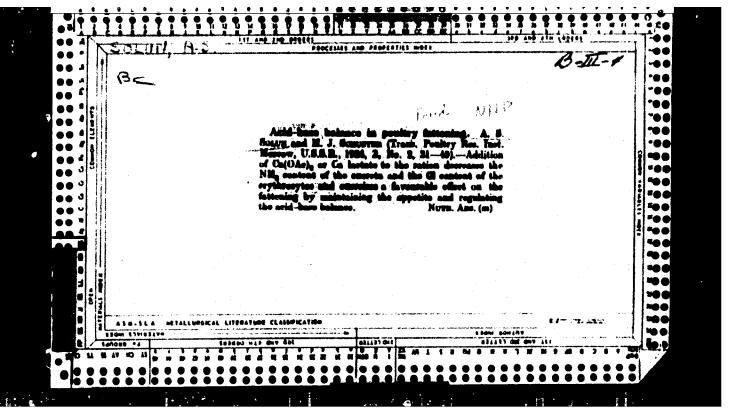




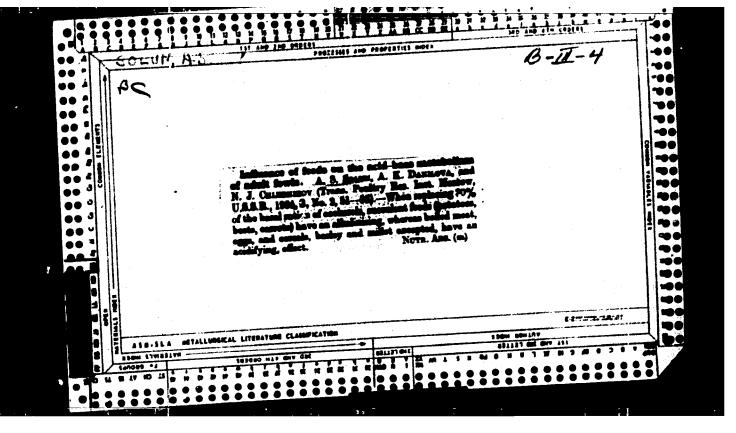
MOTYAKHOV, M.A., inzh.; SOLUKVIDZE, V.S., inzh.; SEMENIKHIN, A.G., inzh.

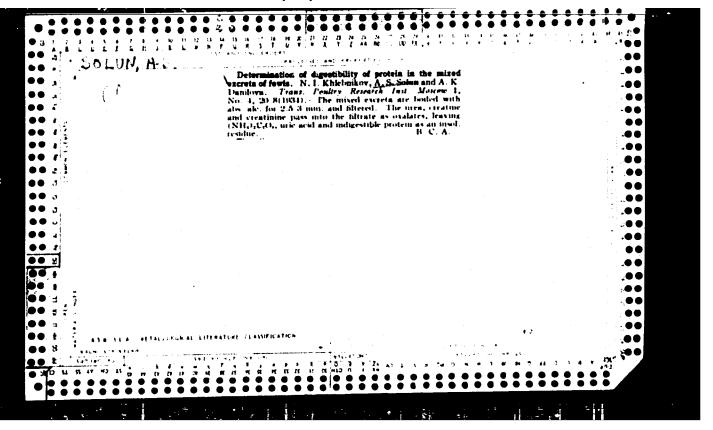
Cleaning hot-rolled metal with a stiff metal brush. Svar. proizv. no.10:40-41 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

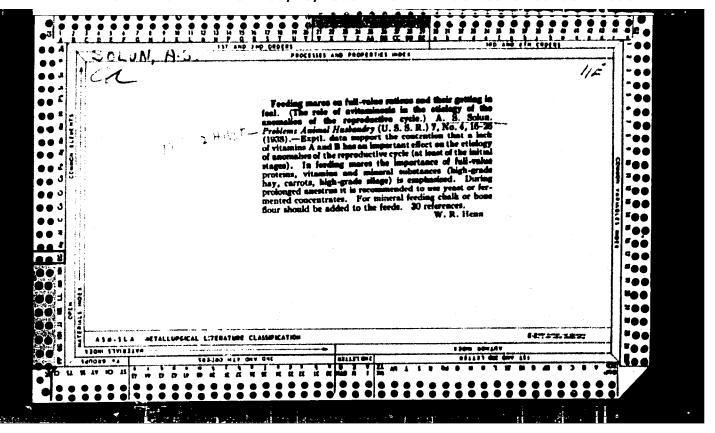
1. Moskovskiy zavod po obrabotke tsvetnykh metallov (for Motyakhov).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut tverdykh splavov (for Sokukvadze). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy i pro-yektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut ufol nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Semenikhin).



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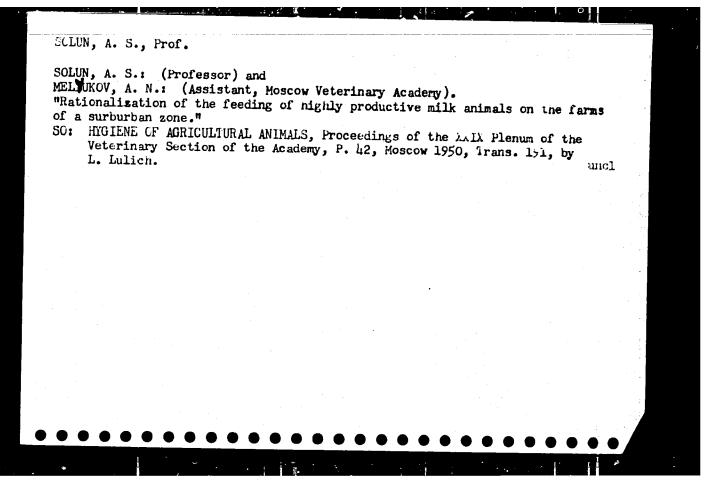


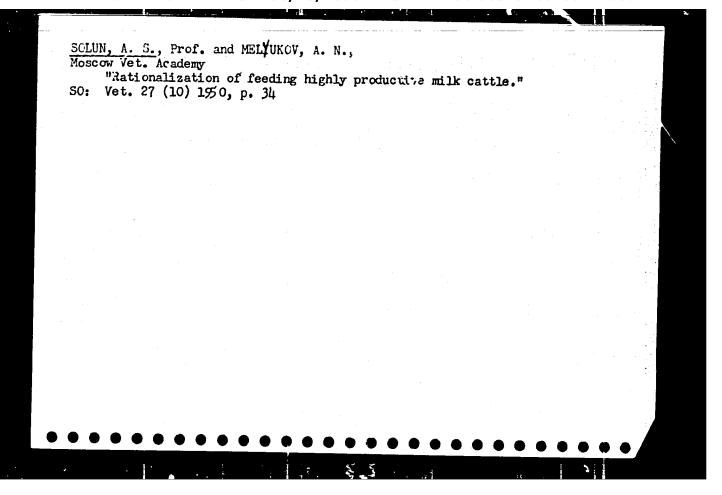
Solun, A. S. - "Mich feeding - the principal measures in the struggle against sterility," In the symposium: for has besplodiyer s.-kh. zhivotnykh, Hoscow, 1949 (on cover: 1948), p. 28-35

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Natoria 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

25872. SOLDY, A.S. Fiziologicheskyw polnotsennost! ratsionov i rezistentnost! vysokoproduktiunykh zhivotnykh. Sov. zootekhniya, 1949. No. 4, S. 70-75

So: Letopis! Zmurmal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Koskva, 1949





- 1. 30407, 4. 3.
- 2. 35JR (600)
- 4. Feedin and Feeding Stuffs; prof.
- 7. Not official cases for efficient standardized familia; of farm anti-la. Sov. sooteke 7 No. 4, 1952.
- 9. Nonthly List of Bussian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1982. Unclassified.

SOLUN, Frof A.S.: DOMEACHEV, Prof G.V.: ZAYTSEV, Prof. VI.

Dairy Cattle

Prevention of Mineral and vitamin deficiencies in highly productive cows. Sov. zcotekh.7 no.7, 1952. Moskovskaya Veterinarnaya Akademiya

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress,

Sept. 152. 1953, Uncl.

SOLUN, A.S.

Avitaminoses of domestic animals, characteristics of their manifestation, and preventive measures. Vit.res.i ikh isp. no.2:76-88 '54. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Moskvoskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(Deficiency diseases in domestic animals)

SOLUN, A.S., professor.

Corn, the most important feed. Veterinariia 32 no.10:69-73
O '55.

(MIRA 8:12)

1.Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.

(CORN (MAIZE))

SOLUN, A.S.

Vitamin ▲ and D deficiency and hypovitaminoses in highly productive cows and their prophylaxis. Vitaminy no.2:197-203 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnay akademiya (DEFICIENCY DISEASES IN ANIMALS) (COWS--DISEASES AND PESTS) (VITAMINS)

USSR / Farm Animals. Rabbits

U-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 72123

Author

: Solun, A.S., Roizman, P.S.

Title

: The Role of Cobalt in the Feed of Fur Rabbits.

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosc. Vet. Akad., 1956, 11, 218-235

Abstract : Supplementing the Food with CoCl2 had a favorable effect on the rabbits; improved the nitrogen assimilation, and that of P and Ca; offected an increase in their live weight, fertility and and increase in offsprings; increased the quantity of fur growth and its whiteness, shininess, thickness and length; increased organic resistance, and decreased mortality. The authors suggest the cobalt administration in the breeding of down-rabbits in ash-containing sandy and semi-sandy soils and recommend doses of 0.7 to 1 mg CoCl2.6H2C per week ((per head).

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SOLUN, A.S., professor.

Tasks of veterinary diagnostic laboratories in studying the causes of diseases in domestic animals. Veterinaria 33 no.11:52-55 W '56.

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(Diseases--Causes and theories of causation)
(Veterinary laboratories)

USSR/Form Aminols. Small Horned Cattle

Q-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49989

Author

: Sclun, A.S.

Inst Title

: The Principles in the Standardization of Dairy Cattle Foods.

Orig Pub: Vostn. c.-kh. nruki, 1957, No 4, 98-105

Abstract: In view of the frequently observed matabolism disturbances in high-yield cows caused by poor quality feeds, it is recommended that a strictor supervision of primary stages of diseases be observed, and also that supplementary vitamin and mineral enrichment of feeds be introduced.—F.M. Kazantsev.

Ocrd : 1/1

24

Orig Pub: Hosk. Kolkhoznik, 1957, No 8, 24-25

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652410001-1"

Cord : 1/1

SOLUN, Abram Savel'yevich; ROMANOVICH, Ye.F., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

and a least to the open the sale of a square good

[High-value feed rations for dairy cattle] Polnotsennoe kormlenie molochnogo skota. Moskva. Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 285 p. (MIRA 12:7)

(Dairy cattle--Feeding and feeds)

CATAGORY

Farm Animals, General Problem.

ABB. JOHR. : REBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16594

AUTHOR

: Solun, A. S.; Dantsig, N. M.; Sokolov, M. V.

. ** . .

INST. TITLE

: New Witnersoles Sources for the Irradiction

of Ar gold.

ORIG. PUB.: Zedvetnovedstvo, 1958, No 4, 27-31

ABSTRACT

 as a result of investigations lasting for three years it was established that irradiation with UF, HUV-15, and RVE-350 lamps proquees a positive effect upon the physiologioal atote as well as the productivity of apimals. Shedding in cows which were subjected to irradiation, took place earlier and proceeded more intensively, in the course of 3 years they increased their milk yield 18.7 percent, while controls increased their milk yield by only 7.2 percent; the

CARD:

1./4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000:03. CIA-RDP86-00513R001652410001-1"

ABS. JOUR.: RZB101., No. 4, 1950, No. 16594

ROHTUA INST.

TITLE

ORIG. 298. :

TOARTORA

average daily weight gain in calves amounted to 734 gr as compared to 615 gr in controls, in weaned piglets the weight gain amounted to 490 gr for a period of 3 months as compared to 390 gr in controls, the egg production of chicken increased by 22 percent when they were irradiated by the RVE-350 lamps. In the winter the amounts of Ca, P, alturnin and Hb and the condition of bone tissue were normal in the blood of irradiated cows and

CALT:

2/4

SOLUN, Abram Savel'yevich, prof.; BENYUMOV, O.M., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[New data on the feeding of dairy cattle] Novoe v kormlenii molochnogo skota. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie." 1959. 31 p. (Vse-soiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.5. Sel'skoe khoziaistvo, no.13) (MIRA 12:5) (Dairy cattle--Feeding and feeds)

BAKHIREV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAVANIN, V.A., inz.; DANTSIG, N.M.; KODINETS, G.A., prof.; MELYUKOV, A.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PIGAREV, N.V., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; OSETROV, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SVENTITSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, M.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; SOLUN, A.S., doktor sel'khoz.nauk; SHARABRIN, I.G., doktor bet. nauk; SKOBELEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; TIRKEL'TAUB, M.V., inzh.; KOLPAKOVA, Ye.A., red.izd-va; YEPIFANOVA, L.V., tekhn. red.; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Recommendations for ultraviolet irradiation of farm animals and fowl] Rekomendatsii po ul'trafioletovomu oblucheniiu sel'-skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh i ptits. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 46 p. (MIRA 16:2)

SOLUN, A.S., prof.

The most outstanding representative of zootechnicians. Zhivotnovodstvo (MIRA 16:10)

Journey, 1905.

In memory of Ireida Trofimovna Gancheva, 1903 - ; Lab. delo nc.2:
(23 %).
(MIRA 18:2)

SOLUN, E.M.

Instructing murses about the rules for sending material to laboratories. Lab.delo no.3:29-30 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8) (LABORATORIES, MEDICAL, rules in direction of material to laboratory)

SOLUN, M.N.

Fat metabolism in various phases of atherosclerosis. Kardiologiia 2 no.4:46-52 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. L.S.Shvarts) Saratovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (FAT METABOLISM)

SOLUN, M.N.

Disorders in fat metabolism in patients with myocardiac infarct. Vrach. delo no.7:34-37 Jl:63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. L.S.Shvarts)
lechebnogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LIPID METABOLISM) (HEART—INFARCTION)

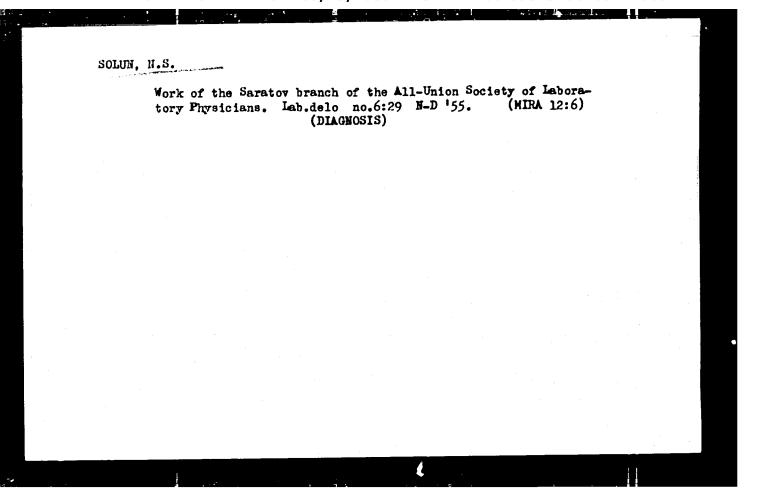
SOLUN, M.N. (Saratov)

Some characteristics of fat metabolism in atherosclerosis. Klin. med. 41 no.::123-127 Je 163. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. L.S. Shvarts) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SOLUN, N.S. (Saratov)

Activities of clinical diagnostic laboratories in district and rural hospitals in the Saratov Province. Sov. zdrav. 13 no.5:43-44 S-0 *54. (LABORATORIES, MEDICAL, (MLRA 7:12) in Russia, diag. laboratories in regional & rural hosp.) (HOSPITALS, diag. laboratories in regional & rural hosp. in Russia)



SOLUN, N.S.

Second provincial conference of physicians specializing in laboratory work held in Saratov. Lab.delo 2 no.3:31-32 My-Je 156. (MLRA 9:10) (MEDICINE--CONGRESSES)

SOLUN, H.S. (Saratov)

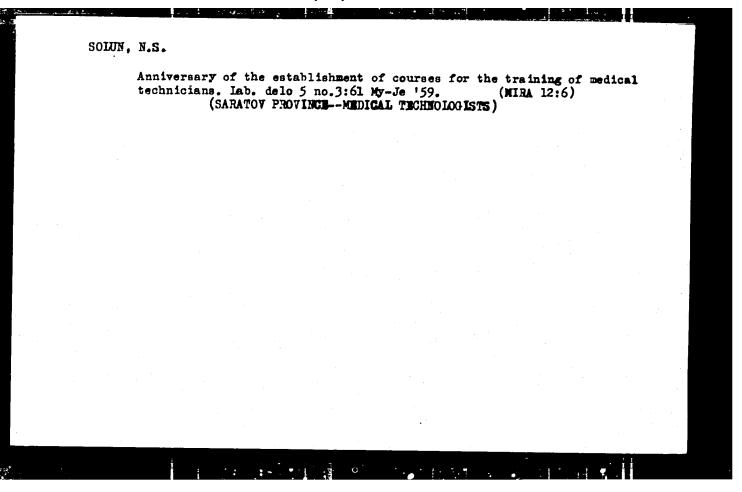
Development of laboratory services in Seratov Province under Soviet rule. Lab.delo 3 no.5:6-8 S-0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(SARATOV--MEDICAL LABORATORIES)

BYREYEV, P.A., prof.; VARSHAMOV, L.A., prof.; VOLYNSKIY, B.G., dotsent; GERASIMOV, N.V., dotsent; GUREVICH, L.I., dotsent; ZHELYABOVSKIY, G.M., prof.; KARTASHOV, P.P., prof.; KOCHETOV, K.P., dotsent; KRUGLOV, A.N., prof.; KUTANIN, M.P., prof.; LARINA, V.S., dotsent; LOBKO, I.S., doktor [deceased]; LUKOVA, A.I., prof.; MAKHLIN, Ye.Yu., prof.; NAUMOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk; POPOV'YAN, I.M., prof.; SOLUN, N.S., kand.med.nauk; TARABUKHIN, M.M., dotsent; TRET'YAKOV, K.N., prof.; TRISHINA, A.A., kand.med.nauk; UL'YANOVA, A.V., dotsent; FAYN, A.E., kand.med.nauk; FAKTOROVICH, A.M., dotsent; FRANKFURT, A.I., prof.; FISHER, L.I., dotsent; CHASOVNIKOVA, Ye.P., kand.med.nauk; SHAMARIN, P.I., prof.; SHAPIRO, M.Ya., dotsent; SHVARTS, L.S., prof.; SHUSTERMAN, I.B., dotsent; FOY, A.M., prof.; FREYDMAN, S.L., kand.med.nauk; NIKITIN, B.A., dotsent, red.; AFANAS'YEV, I.A., red.; LUKASHEVICH, V., tekhn.red.

[Concise medical reference book] Kratkii terapevticheskii spravochnik. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 919 p. (MIRA 13:7)

 Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Tret'yakov). (MEDICINE--HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)



SOLUN, N.S.; LUNTS, A.M.

Role of the clinical and diagnostic laboratories in the investigation of some problems of regional pathology. Lab.delo 5 no.4:33-35 Jl-Ag (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Oblastnoy konsul tativnoy polikliniki Saratovskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (glavnyy vrach Z.I. Krasovskaya).

(MEDICAL GEOGRAPHY)

Conference of laboratory workers of Saratov Province. Lab. delo 8 no.2:62 F '62. (MIRA 15:2) (SARATOV PROVINCE_MEDICAL LABORATORIES)

SOLUN, N.S.; RUBIN, V.I.

Organization of laboratory work in Saratov Province. Lab. delo 8 no.3:62 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(SARATOV PROVINCE-MEDICAL LABORATORIES)

SOLUN, N.S.; FEFER, M.I.

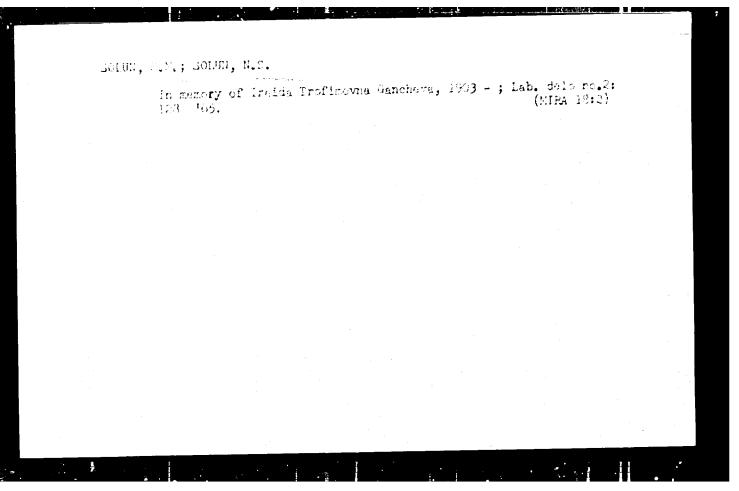
Leucopenia in polyclinical patients. Probl. genat. i perel. krovi 8 no.7:57-58 Jl 163. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz Saratovskoy oblastnoy konsul*tativnoy poli}liniki No.2.

SMIRNOVA, L.G., prof.; SOLUN, N.S.; GANCHEVA, I.T.

Brief news. Lab.delo 8 [i.e.9] no.1: 60-61 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(MEDICINE)



VYALOV, O.S.; SOLUN, V.I.

Gasteropods of the Fergana Paleogene. Vop.paleont. 1:103-133 '50. (Fergana--Gasteropoda, Fossil)

The sign distribution of the sign of the s

SOLUN, V.I.

Comparison of the Rishtan stage of Fergana and the Tajik Depression. Geol.sbor.[Ivov] no.1:148-153 154. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Tadzhikskeye geologicheskoy upravleniye, Stalinabad. (Fergana--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Tajik Depression--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOLUN, V.I.

Concerning the extent of the Bokhara horizon in the Tajik
Depression. Vest.Len.un. 9 no.10:115-118 0 '54. (MIRA 8:7)

(Tajik Depression--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOLUN, V.I.

Tectonic structure of the Tak-Su Depression. Izv.Otd.est. nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.2:29-40 '58. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov Tadshikskoy SSR i Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. (Yak-Su Valley-Geology, Structural)

AUTHOR:

Solun, V. I.

507/20-121-4-39/54

TITLE:

Marine Paleogenic Deposits in the South-East of Turkmenia

(Morskiye paleogenovyye otlozheniya yugo-vostochnoy Turkmenii)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 4,

pp. 716 - 719 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

These deposits were investigated with varying exactness (Refs 1-10). Since 1956 comprehensive investigations of the mentioned strata have been carried out by the Sredne-Aziyatskaya ekspeditsiya VSEGET (Central Asiatic Expedition) and

the Turkmenskoye Geolupravleniye (Turkmenia Geological

Board of Administration) under the supervision of the author. It became possible to suggest a scheme of the Paleogenic

division (Table 1) more detailed than that of O.S. Vyalov (Refs 6-8); namely:Bukharskiy stage consisting of 3 parts; Suzakskiy stage; Alayskiy stage with 3 suites and 1 effusive packet;

Turkestanskiy stage with 3 suites and 3 effusive packets. Summing up the following new findings may be stressed: 1) the above mentioned scheme; 2) the changes on the surface of the

Card 1/2

cross-section and their characteristic features were rendered

Marine Paleogenic Deposits in the South-East of Turkmenia

507/20-121-4-39/54

more precise; 3) the investigation of individual cross-sections with respect to their ages was corrected considerably and carried out more detailed; 4) in the rocks of the Bukharskiy stage numerous types of mollusks of the Karatagskiy complex were found and determined; 5) it happened for the first time in Central Asia (Srednyaya Aziya) that nummulites were found in the Suzakskiye sediments. Together with the macrofauna they may be regarded as formed in the Lower Eocene; 6) V.N.Ognev's opinion that the Kushkinskiy and Cholmaklinskiy effusive packets were formed in different periods was rehabilitated; 7) an interruption showing erosion traces between the Alayskiy and Turkestanskiy stages was proved. There are 1 table and 11 references, 11 cf which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut

(All-Union Geological Scientific Research Institute)

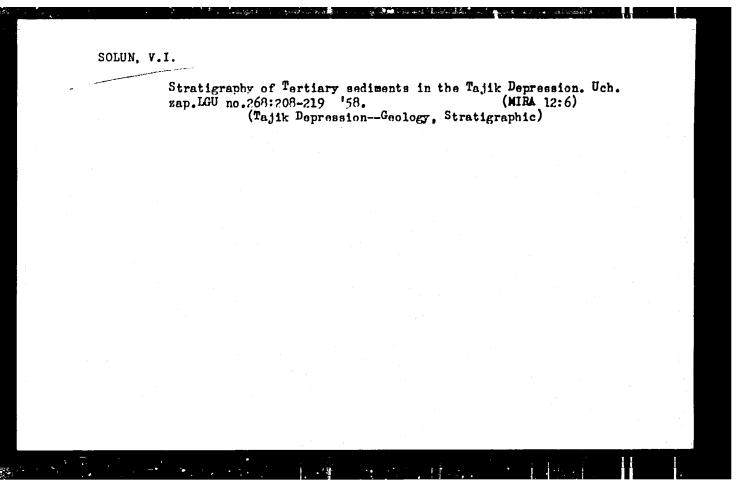
PRESENTED:

April 5, 1958, by S.I. Mironov, Member, AS USSR

SUBULTED:

April 5, 1958

Card 2/2



Position in the section of the Paleogene in Badkhyz of the hushka and Chakmaklinskaya volcanic benches. Trudy VSEGEI 46:271-273 '61. (TurkmenistanGeology, Stratigraphic) (Mollusks, Fossíl)							

SOLUN, V.1.

Paleogene of the Karabil Upland. Trudy VSEGEI 46:280-281 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Turkmenistan--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652410001-1"

Utage division scale of the Faleogene sediments in the U.S.J.R. Vent. 168 19 no.18:5-15 *64. (MRA 17:11)

SOLUN, Ye. N., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Problem of immunological reactivity of experimental reflexogenic hypertension." Saratov, 1957. 10 pp (Saratov State Med Inst), 300 copies (KL, 1-58, 122)

- 102 -

T-5

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Circulation

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65274

: Solun E.N.

: Certain Problems Related to Immunological Reactivity in The Boratov Medical Institute Author Inst

Experimental Reflexogenic Hypertension. Title

Orig Pub: Tr. Saratovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, 9, 42-47

Abstract : Rabbits were immunized with a three-stage intravenous injection of a mixture of a 25% suspension of sheep erythrocytes and tetravaccine. The antibody titer and the phagocytic activity of the leukocytes was determined at parious periods following vaccination (10 days-32months). If hypertension is produced by denervation of the arch of the aorta and the carotid sinus after the conclusion of the vaccinations, a considerable reduction in immunogenesis was noted; the antibody titer fell markedly, while the phagocytic activity of the leukocytes was almost unchanged. The author explains the decrease in immunological activity by the stimulation

: 1/2 card

47

NOVORASOVA, P.Ya.; SOLUN, Ye.N.

Influence of cytotoxins on the origin and development of the experimental tumor M-1 in white rats. Preliminary report. Trudy Sar. gos. med. inst. 26:81-83 '59. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent P.Ya. Novorasova).
(SERUM THERAPY) (TUMORS)

NOVORASOVA, P.Ya.; FEYGEL'SON, A.S.; SOLUN, Ye.N.

Influence of polyvalent and specific anticancerous sera on the development of malignant turmors in experimental animals.

Trudy Sar. gos. med. inst. 26:84-88 '59. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut, karedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. -dotsent P.Ya. Novorasova).

(SERUM THERAPY) (CALCER)

Comparison of Paleogene addiments in Budkhyz, the Gaurdak region,
the southern part of the Tajik Pepression, and the northern footthe southern part of Trudy VSSOFI 102:272-294 164.

(MIRA 18:2)

DEVYATNIN, V.A.; SOLUNINA, I.A.

Stabilization of vitamin A. Trudy VMIVI 6:122-128 '59.

(MIR. 13:7)

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy vitaminnyy institut.

Khimiko-analiticheskaya laboratoriya.

(VITAMIES--A)

(ANTIONIDANTS)

and the second s

DEVYATNIN, V.A.; SOLUNINA, I.A.

Determining tocopherols in vegetable oils. Med. prom. 13 no.2: 38-12 7 159. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.
(OIIS AND FATS--ANALYSIS)
(TOCOPHEROIS)

DEVYATNIN, V.A.; NIKOFOROVA, V.V.; SOLUNINA, I.A.

Accelerated method of determining the quality of Na-&-ozymethyleneβ-ethoxypropionitrile. Med. prom. 14 no.7:44-47 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.
(PROPIONITRIE)

DEVYATNIN, V.A.; SOLUNINA, I.A.; FEDOROVA, G.A.; MEL'NIKOVA, Ye.Ya.; SAMSONOVA, G.S.; ZHELTOVA, I.S.

Vitamin loss in cooking. Trudy VNIVI 8:93-96 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Khimiko-analiticheskaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo vitaminnogo instituta.

(Vitamins)

DEVYATNIN, V.A.; NIKIFOROVA, V.V.; SOLUNINA, I.A.

Colorimetric method of determining Na-A-oxymethylene -\beta-ethoxypropionitrile. Trudy VNIVI 8:97 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Khimiko-analiticheskaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchnoissledovatel'skogo vitaminnogo instituta.

(Colorimetry) (Nitriles)

SOLUNINA, I.A.; SOROKINA, R.A.; DEVYATIN, V.A.

Determination of 3-methyl-2-penten-4-yn-1-ol in the presence of 3-methyl-1-penten-4-yn-3-ol. Med.prom. 15 no.5:60-61 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminyy institut. (PENTENYNOL)

DEVYATNIN, V.A.; SOLUNINA, I.A.; KUZNETSOVA, I.A.

Adsorption method for determing ergocalciferol in irradiated ergosterol solutions. Med.prom. 16 no.4:30-33 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut. (ERGOSTEROL) (ERGOCALCIFEROL)

SOUDNING INTE, DEVYATION, VAS.

Polarographic method of determining vitamin A in industrial preparations. Frikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.52544-548 Sub 165. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vseacyuznyy nauchno-isaledovateliskiy vitaminnyy institut.

SOLUNS'KA, N.I.

Prognosis of the development of Cercospora infection of sugar beets. Mikrobiol.zmr. 14 no.4:70-78 '52. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Z Vsesoyuznogo naukovo-doslidnogo institutu tsukrovogo buryaka.
(Sugar beets--Diseases and pests)

5/0181/64/006/001/0029/0034

ACCESSION NR: APLO11733

AUTHORS: Geguzin, Ya. Ye.; Solunskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Discharge of excessive vacancies in the diffusion band

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 29-34

TOPIC TAGS: vacancy discharge, excess vacancy, diffusion band, semiconductor, internal discharge, external discharge, diffusion pair, pore, vacancy saturation,

dislocation, trapping coefficient

ABSTRACT: In the diffusion band of laminated samples made up of two mutually soluble substances in contact along a plane (or in the surface layer of samples from which the volatile component has been removed) excess vacancies arise during ' diffusion. The authors have examined the relative role of internal and external discharge of vacancies in the diffusion band. They have shown that in the sarly stages of the process a dominant role is played by external discharge (the interstages of the process a dominant role to played by daternal discharge (pores). In the later stages saturation of vacancies declines in the diffusion band. An experiment

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4011733

on the system KCl-KBr has shown that the role of dislocations as possible discharging agents of excess vacancies at the investigated stage is small. This apparently signifies a low "trapping coefficient" of vacancies on encounters with dislocations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 20 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Kharkov State University)

SUBMITTED: 19Jun63

DATE ACQ: liFeb6l

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: OOL

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4013411

8/0057/64/034/002/0262/0265

AUTHOR: Solunskiy, V.I.; Timan, B.L.

TITLE: Volume recombination and ambipolar diffusion in a gas discharge plasma

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekin_fiz.,v.34, no.2, 1964, 262-265

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, gas discharge, gas discharge plasma, ambipolar diffusion, volume recombination, electron loss

ABSTRACT: The radial distribution of electrons in a gas discharge in a cylindrical chamber is calculated with volume recombination as well as ambipolar diffusion taken into account. The differential equation for the electron density, n, is nonlinear because of the term in n² due to volume recombination. A power series in the square of the radial coordinate is substituted for n and a recursion formula is derived for the coefficients. Inserting the boundary condition that the density vanish on the wall of the chamber leads to a relation between the ionization coefficient, z, the recombination coefficient, b, the ambipolar diffusion coefficient, D, the discharge tube radius, R, and the axial electron density, n₀. This relation is approximated for b not too large, and it is put into a form suitable for computa-

Card 1/2

Accompanies and the second sec	• • •
ACCESSION NR: APLO13411	
tion. For $b=0$, this relation reduces, as it must, to Shottky's equation $J_0(\sqrt{R^2/D})=0$. An approximation to the relation of the second state	
$J_{\rm O}(\sqrt{zR^2/D})=0$. An approximation to the relation obtained is $n_{\rm O}=(z-5.76D/R^2)/0.67b$. The ratio of the rate of loss of electrons due to volume recombination that due to ambipolar diffusion is found to be approximately $0.11bR^2n_{\rm O}/D$, Orig. art.has: 12 formulas and 1 table.	4 - 1
ASSOCIATION: none	
SUBMITTED: 28May62 DATE ACQ: 26Feb64 ENCL: 00	
SUB CODE: PH NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 00	1
2/2	•

GIGUAIN, Ya.Ye.; JOLUMAKIY, V.I.; KAGAROVJKIY, Ya.L.

Mechanism and kinetics of the growth of negative crystals (pores) during interdiffusion in alkali metal halide single crystals of the system KCl - KBr. Kristallegrafiia 9 no.2:248-254 Mr-Ap*64. (MIRA 17.5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo.

GEGUZIN, Ya.Ye.; SCIUNSKIY, V.I.

Growth of negative crystals (pores) in the diffusion zone during mutual diffusion in alkali balide single crystals. Kristallografiia 9 no.4:577-578 Jl-Ag 164.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Khar kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SOLUNSKIY, V.I.

Possibility of redistributing excess vacancies in the diffusion zone. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 18 no.4:590-593 0 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo.

GEGUZIN, Ya.Ye.; SOLUNSKIY, V.I.

Effect of the electric field on the development of porosity during mutual diffusion in singlealkali-halogen crystals. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 3:644-646 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo. Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Rebinderom.

EBC(U)=2/EWA(E)/EWI(E)/EWI(E)/EWP(E)IJP(e) GG/JD/IG ACCESSION Nic: AP5006885 8/0181/65/00?/003/0802/0810 37 AUTHOR: Geguzin, Ya. Ye.; Solunskiy, V. I.; Reznik, L. M. 28 B. TITLE: On the phenomenon of "vacancy breakdown" during mutual diffusion in alkali halide single crystals SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 802-810 TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide, single crystal, mutual diffusion, diffusion porosity, vacancy breakdown 2) ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier experiments on the mutual diffusion in alkali-halide single crystals (Kristallografiya v. 9, 248, 1964) and presents the results of an investigation of the influence of an external electric field on the mechanism and kinetics of occurrence of diffusion porosity in connection with the dislocation structure of real crystals. The systems investigated were KCl-KBr and NaCl-NaBr. The preparation of the samples and the test procedure are described. The studies of the mutual diffusion in these systems have shown that chains of pores are initiated in the diffusion zone and can develop with preferred orientation along the applied field. In samples with the contact made along the (100) plane needle-like pores were produced perpendicular to the plane of the contact

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006885

(i.e., parallel to the field). The lengths of the needles varied in different sections of the diffusion zone. When the samples were in contact along the (il0) plane, the type of pore structure depended on the field applied. A phenomenological description of this phenomenon, called "vacancy breakdown," is proposed to explain this phenomenon. A similarity is found between the formation of the pore chains and the arrangement of nuclei of electric breakdown in crystals. A distinguishing feature of the kinetics of this process is that repeated heating and cooling cycles do not cause lengthening of already existing chains, although new chains are produced. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Khar'kovstate University)

SUBMITTED: 058ep64

ENCL:

SUB CODE: 8

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2 CC

GEGUZIN, Ya.Ye., SOLUNGKIY, V.I., HEZNIK, I.M.

The "vacancy breakdown" phenomenon during ritual diffusion in alkali halide single crystals. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.3:802-810 Mr. *65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Khar kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor kego.

	L 30198-66 EWT(m)/T/FWP(+)/FTT TIP(c) 122/12	
:]	ACC NR: AP6012516 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/004/1304/1306	
	AUTHORS: Geguzin, Ya. Ye.; Solunskiy, V. I.; Boyko, Yu. I.	
	ord: Khar'kov State University im. A. M. Gor'kiy (Khar'kovskiv	
	TITLE: Mutual diffusion in KCl-KBr single crystals in a constant external electric field	
	SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 1304-1306	
I	TOPIC TAGS: potassium chloride, potassium bromide, sandwich structure, physical diffusion, electric field, crystal vacancy	
i pebd	ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (DAN SSSR v. 160, 317, 1965 and v. 156, 644, 1964). The experiments consisted of annealing a sandwich structure KC1-KBr-KC1 at temperatures 530, 580, and 680C in a constant electric external field. The field intensity varied from 10 to 150 v/cm, with the field vector perpendicular to the plane of contact between the single-crystal plates. A slight concentration distribution was determined by removal of layers followed of determination of the crystal lattice parameter with the aid of a liftractometer (URS-50). The results showed that the external electric conditions and the same showed that the external electric conditions are supplied to the crystal lattice parameter with the side of a liftractometer (URS-50).	
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ACC NR: AP6012516 ACC NR: AP6012516 field shifts the concentration curve somewhat and deforms it slightly. It is shifts the concentration curve acceptation of the concentration distribution of chemical diffusion in two ways: from the concentration distribution of the shift of the concentration curve obtained in experiments without application of the field and from the shift due to the curve and from the shift of the comparison of the diffusion coefficients without application of the coefficient without and with field infield. An important result of the coefficient without and with field infield. An important result of the coefficient without and with field infield in the cients is that the ratio of the coefficient without and with field increases with increasing temperature. This indicates that some of the creases with increasing temperature. This may also explain the reason vacancies are electrically neutral. This may also explain the reason why the concentration curve shifts more towards the KCl than the KBr. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.	
SOB COLL.	
Card 2/2 1 C	ţ

SOLUYAN, S.I.; KHCKHLOV, R.V.

Propagation of acoustic waves of finite amplitude in a dissipative medium. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3: Fiz., astron. 16 no.3:52-61 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kafedra teorii kolebaniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Sound waves)

S/056/61/041/002/021/028 B111/B212

26.2311

AUTHORS:

Soluyan, S. I., Khokhlov, R. V.

TITLE:

Theory of simple magnetohydrodynamic waves with a finite

amplitude in a dissipative medium

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41,

no: 2, 1961, 534-543

TEXT: The fundamental magnetohydrodynamic equations are simplified for small initial perturbations and small energy dissipation. The following set of equations is found:

 $\partial v_x/\partial x - \alpha v_x \partial v_x/\partial \tau = \delta \partial^2 v_x/\partial \tau^2,$

(13),

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2u_{1,2}^2} \left\{ (\gamma + 1) + \frac{(2 - \gamma)(u_{1,2}^2 - u_0^2)^2}{(u_{1,2}^2 - u_0^2)^2 + H_p^2 u_0^2 / 4\pi p_0} \right\},\,$$

(14).

$$\delta = \left\{ (u_{1,2}^2 - u_0^2)^2 (\eta + \beta \rho_0) - (u_{1,2}^2 - u_0^2) \right. \frac{H_y^2}{4\pi \rho_0} \eta + \right.$$

Card 1/4

 $+\frac{H_{y}^{2}}{4\pi\rho_{0}}\left[u_{0}^{2}\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}\frac{x}{c_{v}}+u_{1,2}^{2}\left(\frac{4}{3}\eta+\zeta\right)\right]\left\{2\rho_{0}u_{1,2}\left[(u_{1,2}^{2}-u_{0}^{2})^{2}+\frac{H_{y}^{2}}{4\pi\rho_{0}}u_{0}^{2}\right]\right\}^{-1}.$

S/056/61/041/002/021/028 B111/B212

Theory of simple magnetohydrodynamic...

Waves are considered, for which the velocity, density, pressure, and magnetic field strength are not simply a function of $(t-x/u_{1,2})$ but a function of any combination of x, t. A study of (13) makes it possible to investigate the propagation of waves having various initial shapes. The expression (13) is transformed into an equation of the heat-conduction type by the substitution $v_x = \frac{2\delta}{\alpha W} \cdot \frac{\partial W}{\partial \tau}$ with $\tau = t - x/u_{1,2}$. It is solved for the following three boundary conditions: 1) $v_x = v_{0x} th\tau/\tau_0$ with $\tau_0 \gg (\alpha v_{0x}/(2\delta))^{-1}$; $\alpha v_{0x}/(2w\delta) = \text{Re (magneto-hydrodynamic Reynolds number } \gg 1)$. From the solution for v_x the width of the shock wave $L_{\tilde{\Phi}}$ is calculated to be

$$L_{\phi} = u_{1,2}\tau' = 2 \frac{u_{1,2}}{v_{0x}} \left\{ (u_{1,2}^2 - u_0^2)^2 \left\{ \eta + \beta \rho_0 \right\} - (u_{1,2}^2 - u_0^2) \frac{H_y^3}{4\pi \rho_0} \eta + \frac{H_y^3}{4\pi \rho_0} \left[u_0^2 \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} \frac{x}{c_v} + u_{1,2}^2 \left(\frac{4}{3} \eta + \zeta \right) \right] \right\} \times \left\{ \rho_0 u_{1,2} \left[(\gamma + 1) \frac{H_y^3}{4\pi \rho_0} u_0^2 + 3 \left(u_{1,2}^2 - u_0^2 \right)^2 \right] \right\}^{-1}.$$
(21)

Card 2/4

S/056/61/041/002/021/028 B111/B212

Theory of simple magnetohydrodynamic...

2)
$$v_{x} =\begin{cases} -v_{ox} & -\omega \le \tau \le 0 \\ +v_{ox} & 0 \le \tau \le \omega \end{cases}$$
; $L_{\Phi} = 2u_{1,2}\sqrt{\delta x}$.
3) $v_{x} =\begin{cases} 2P_{ox}\beta^{-1}(1-\tau/\beta) & 0 \le \tau \le \beta \\ 0 & \tau < 0; \ \tau > \beta \end{cases}$ $P_{ox} = \int_{0}^{\infty} v_{ox}(1-\tau/\beta)d\tau;$

 $[0,\beta]$ - interval. The solution for v_x is represented graphically. In general, it has been found that: 1) if a discontinuity is missing in the origin (x=0, y=0), it may occur at a distance x_1 (proportional to 1/M) from the origin; 2) a discontinuity in the origin will be blurred according to $\tau_0 = 2\sqrt{\delta x}$ and will reach a width of 1/Re at a distance $x_1 = 2\delta/(\alpha v_{ox})^2$. This blurring of the front occurs only if the quantity 1/Re represents a stationary front width; 3) the amplitude at a distance $x_2 \sim Re/M$ is not a function of the initial amplitude and the process of wave propagation in the range $x > x_2$ can be described by linear magnetohydrodynamic equations.

Card 3/4

Theory of simple magnetohydrodynamic...

S/056/61/04 /002/021/028 B111/B212

Ye. P. Sirotina and S. I. Syrovatskiy (Ref. 6: ZhETF, 39, 746, 1960) are mentioned. There are 2 figures and 9 references: 7 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 1: D. Bazer. Astro phys. J., 128, 686, 1958; Ref. 2: P. Lax, Comm. Pure Appl. Math., 10, 537, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State

University)

SUBMITTED:

March 8, 1961

Card 4/4

SOLUYAN, S. I.

"Non-linear theory of spherical and cylindrical acoustic waves in the viscous heat-conducting"

report submitted for the 4th Intl. Congress of Acoustics, Copenhagen, Denmark, 21-28 Aug 1962.

s/188/62/000/004/007/010 B108/B102

14 4 200

Naugol'nykh, K. A., Soluyan; S. I., Khokhlov, R. V.

AUTHORS:

Cylindrical waves of finite amplitude in a dissipe ive

TITLE:

medium

PERIODICAL.

Card 1/2

Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika,

astronomiya, no. 4, 1962, 65 - 71

TEXT: The propagation of cylindrical waves in a viscous, heat conducting medium is examined through approximation techniques. Starting from the usual equations of motion, continuity, and state the solutions are got by two different methods: that of Krylov and Bogolyubov (Asimptoticheskiye metody v teorii nelineynykh kolebaniy (Asymptotic methods in the theory of nonlinear oscillations), GITTL, M., 1955) for slight distortion of the wave (small Reynolds number) and that proposed by Soluyan and Khokhlov ("Vestn. Mosk. un-ta", ser. fiz., astronomii, no. 3, 52 - 61, 1961) for large Reynolds numbers. Calculations are restricted to second order terms. The formation and "resorption" of shock wave fronts is examined. A divergent wave with a sinusoidal profile will, after a definite distance, turn into a sawtooth wave which then collapses and again forms a sinusoidal

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652410001-1" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000**

33202 \$/046/62/008/001/011/018 B125/B102

241200 (1144,1147,1327)

AUTHORS: Polyakova, A. L., Soluyan, S. I., Khokhlov, R. V.

TITLE: Propagation of finite interferences in a relaxing medium

FERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 1, 1962, 107 - 112

TEXT: The generalized equations of gas dynamics for relaxing media derived for steady state flows are valid in the case of small Mach numbers and low energy dispersion in the medium. Motion in relaxing media is completely described by the continuity equation, the equation of state $p = p(q, S, \frac{1}{2})$ (1) and the reaction equation $\frac{1}{2} dt = -(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2})/\tau$ where p denotes the pressure, Q the density, S the entropy, τ the relaxation time, $\frac{1}{2}$ a parameter which characterizes the internal state of the substance and $\frac{1}{2}$ the equilibrium value of $\frac{1}{2}$. The values of $\frac{1}{2}$ are in the order of $\frac{1}{2}$ since the studies are limited to media with a small velocity of sound dispersion. The present problem can be treated either in Euler or Card $\frac{1}{4}$

Propagation of finite ...

S/046/62/008/001/011/018 B125/B102

Lagrange's variables. The system of equations consisting of

$$\frac{dp}{dt} - \left[c_{\infty}^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial \rho^2}\right)_E \rho'\right] \frac{d\rho}{dt} + \frac{1}{\tau} \left[p - p_0 - c_0^2 \rho' - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial \rho^2}\right)_E \rho'^2\right] = 0 \tag{8}$$

and the continuity equation $\varrho = \varrho_0(\partial a/\partial x)$ (10), $(\partial v/\partial t) + (1/\varrho_0)(\partial p/\partial a) = 0$ (11) describes the propagation of interferences of finite amplitudes in a relaxing medium. After various substitutions the system is reduced to equation

 $\mu \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} - \frac{\varepsilon}{c_0^2} v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} - \frac{m\tau}{2c_0} \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} + \tau \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\mu \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} - \frac{\varepsilon}{c_0^2} v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = 0$ (14)

Its general form cannot be integrated. The coordinate of a fixed particle belonging to the medium in equilibrium is used as a Lagrange coordinate a. In Euler's coordinates the pressure can be eliminated and the continuity equation and equation of motion in a second approximation read as follows:

$$\mu \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{c_0} \left(1 + \frac{\rho'}{\rho_0} \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{\rho_0} \left(1 - \frac{v}{c_0} \right) \frac{\partial \rho'}{\partial y} = 0, \tag{15}$$

$$\mu \frac{\partial \rho'}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_0}{c_0^3} \left(1 - \frac{v}{c_0} \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{c_0} \left[1 - \frac{\rho'}{\rho_0} + \frac{2\rho_0}{c_0^3} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial \rho^3} \right)_{E_0} \frac{\rho'}{\rho_0} \right] \frac{\partial \rho'}{\partial y} = \frac{B\tau}{c_0^3} \frac{\partial^2 \xi}{\partial y^3} \tag{16},$$

Card 2/5

S/046/62/008/001/011/018 B125/B102

Propagation of finite ...

suitable substitutions change it to

$$\mu \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} - \frac{e}{c_u^2} v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -\frac{B\tau}{2\rho_0 c_0^2} \frac{\partial^2 \xi}{\partial y^2}. \tag{20}.$$

The relation $v/c_0 = \varrho'/\varrho_0$ of the linear acoustics is extended by quadratic terms and terms governed by internal degrees of freedom which are proportional to $\partial z/\partial y$. (20) and the reaction equation $\tau(d\xi/dy) + \xi = -m\varrho_0 c_0 v/B$ (21) written in the new coordinates $z = \mu x$, $y = t - x/c_0$ completely describe the propagation of interferences of finite amplitudes in a relaxing medium. v(y) is shown in Fig. 1: a) the case $k \gg 1$ corresponds to relatively weak nonlinear effects. b) At k > 1 the shape of the shock wave becomes unsymmetrically with respect to the center level, c) at k > 1 v(y) becomes theoretically ambiguous; this corresponds to a nonsteady real function. The compression jump can be described with a parameter which is proportional to the shear viscosity

parameter δ by $Q \frac{d^2v}{dy^2} + (v + \frac{mc_0}{2\epsilon} + \frac{\delta}{\tau}) \frac{dv}{dy} + \frac{\epsilon}{2\tau} (v^2 - v_0^2)$ (25). Substituting

Card 3/5

5/046/62/008/001/011/018 B125/B102

Propagation of finite ...

w = dv/dy gives for the trajectories on the phase plane

 $\frac{\mathrm{d} w}{\mathrm{d} v} = -\frac{1}{\delta} \left(v + \frac{\mathrm{mc}}{2 \, t} + \frac{\delta}{\tau} \right) w + \frac{\varepsilon}{2 \, \tau} \left(v^2 - v_0^2 \right).$ A. V. Gaponov is thanked for the suggestion. There are 2 figures and 6 references: 5 Soviet and 1 non-soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: J. S. Mendousse. Nonlinear dissipative distortion of progressive sound waves at moderate amplitude, J. Acoust. Soc. America, 1953, 25, 1, 51 - 54.

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR Moskva (Acoustics Institute

of the AS USSR Moscow); Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy

universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1961

Card 4/5

S/046/62/008/002/011/016 B104/B138

Soluyan, S. I., Khokhlov, R. V. AUTHORS:

Acoustic waves of finite amplitude in a medium with relaxation TITLE:

Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 2, 1962, 220 - 227 PERIODICAL:

TEXT: With small Mach numbers and low energy dissipation the propagation of acoustic waves in a relaxing medium can be described approximately by the following system:

 $\frac{\partial v}{\partial z} - \frac{\varepsilon}{co^2} \ v \ \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = - \ \frac{B\tau}{2\rho_0c_0^3} \ \frac{\partial^2 \xi}{\partial y^2}, \quad (1)$ $\tau \ \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} + \xi = - \frac{m\rho_0c_0}{B} \ v^* \ . \qquad (2)$ For $\omega \tau \ll 1$ the dispersion losses can be neglected and the system is reduced to $\partial v/\partial z - (\varepsilon/c_0^2)v\partial v/\partial y = 0$. $\omega y = \arcsin(v/v_0) - \frac{\varepsilon \omega vz}{c^2}(v/v_0)$ is

the solution of this equation under the boundary conditions z = 0, v = vosinwy. This solution describes the distortion of the sinusoidal

Card 1/3

Acoustic waves of finite ...

S/046/62/008/002/011/016 B104/B138

waves until discontinuities have formed. A discontinuity, e.g., is formed at z_1 ; z_1 is determined from the relation $\partial w_0 z_1/c_0^2 = 1$. The solutions of the system (1) - (2) in the region $(x) \gg 1$ is obtained from the transformed system

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial G}{\partial y} = 0, \quad G = -\frac{\varepsilon}{2c_0^3} v^2 + \frac{B\tau}{2\rho_0 c_0^3} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y}, \quad (8)$$

$$\tau \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} + \xi = -\frac{m\rho_0 c_0}{B} v. \quad (9)$$

$$r = \frac{v_0}{\left(1 \div \frac{\varepsilon \omega v_0 z}{c_0^2}\right)} \left(-\omega y \div \pi \operatorname{th} \frac{\omega y}{\Delta}\right), \qquad (13)$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1 \div \varepsilon \omega v_0 z/c_0^2}{\pi} \frac{1}{e \operatorname{He}}. \qquad (14)$$

where

for the dimensionless width of the front. For relaxing media Re is analogous to the Reynolds number: $Re = M/\omega\tau m$. It follows from (13) and (14) that at sufficiently large z distances, under the condition

(14) that at sufficiently large z distances, under the condition $\text{Cav}_0 z_4 / c_0^2 = 4 \text{LRe}$, the waves are again sinusoidal in first approximation. The amplitude is then $v = v_0 / \epsilon \text{Re}$ and, at large Reynolds numbers, it is incard 2/3

Acoustic waves of finite...

S/046/62/008/002/011/016 B104/B138

dependent of the initial amplitude. The propagation of acoustic waves is also studied for $0 < \omega \pi < \omega S$. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii kolebaniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Department of Theory of Vibrations of the Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1961

Card 3/3

SOLUYAN, S.I.

Magnetoacoustic waves in a cylindrical plasma column, allowing for nonlinearity and absorption. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 43 no.1:185-192 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Magnetohydrodynamics) (Plasma (Ionized gases))

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SOLUYAN, S. I.

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